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a fishing boat. Every one who read the accounts

bearded at No. 158 East Eighty-seventh-st. He was a baker by trade, and had not been in this country long. The peculiarity surrounding the sease and the vericite is enhanced on investigation, and the result of The Tribune's inquiries given herewith. A. Errickson, who is on his mettle on account of the flippant way in which his testimony was received by the Long Branch of No. 740 Lafayette-ave, Erocklyn.

On Sunday night, August 16, at about halfpate 9 eclock, a Swedish fisherman named Krustean Jorgeon Wincler Hansen, employed 17 John Gaskin & Co., walked along the strip of beach at the foot of the bind about half a mile meth of the iron pier at Long Branch. One of Gaskin & Co.'s fishing boats, a large clinker-built surrbear, which is used by the fishermen employed by the firm to raise the pound-nets which are set at a short distance from the shore, was handed up close to the foot of the bluff, which is about fifteen feet high at that point. It was that of a beach, which russ along the edge of the bank by means of a rope running through a pulley block. The rail which russ along the edge of the bank by means of a rope running through a pulley block. The rail which russ along the edge of the bank by means of a rope running through a pulley block. The rail which russ along the edge of the bank by means of a rope running through a pulley block. The rail which russ along the edge of the bank by means of a rope running through a pulley block. The rail which russ along the edge of the bank by means of a rope running through a pulley block. The rail which russ along the edge of the bank by means of a rope running through a pulley block. The rail would be recommended by a thin string, which was fastened to the rope holding to read. It was that of a beach, which russ along the edge of the bank by means of a rope running through a pulley block. The rail was been beach, which was fastened to the rope holding to read. It was that of a beach which was read to the report of the pulley block that the boy was at once of the comp pocket handkerchief, with blue border, marked

On Tuesday, August 18, an inquest was held by Coroner Van Dyke, and the verdict of the Coroner's jury was that the boy had committed suicide. That there were no marks of violence on his The many reasons which would naturally suggest themselves to almost any thoughtful men evidently did not appeal to this jury, the coroner, or the captain of police. They seem to attach abnormally constituted or so deeply troubled as to resort to suicide, it would appear the simplest thing for the boy to have thrown himself into the sea, which was only a few yards from where his

But acknowledging that he intended to commit suicide, and also that he proposed to achieve his end by hanging himself, it seems utterly incredible that he should have done it in such a painful and lingering way as he used if the theory of suicide were accepted. The rope which held the boat, as explained, was stretched from the beach to the bluff. The string used was a thin piece of jute twine, doubled and knotted, and noosed around the boy's neck. He could not have passed under the rope without stooping. Now adding the string, it brought him so near to the ground, that he could only end his life by deliberately rest. ing his entire weight on the string until the strain strangled him, The position in which he was found was with his legs stretched out behind

If these facts had been the only ones to be considered, they should have been more than enough to make the police force at Long Branch hesitate, at least, before arriving at the timeworn and labor-saving conclusion that the boy had committed suicide. But there was something else to consider, something so strongly indicative of the fact that murder had been committed, that it is simply astonishing to any person of common-sense that apparently no attention was paid to it; in fact, it seems as if it had been for some reason or other, conveniently ignored. This was the positive state ment of four trustworthy witnesses, to the effect that the boy had been seen by them only three hours before he was found dead, in company with another person, who has never been seen or heard of since. What difference did this evidence make to the officials at Long Branch? Apparently none. The four witnesses say that they were pooh-poohed. They were not asked to testify at the inquest, and the machinery of Long Branch law ran smoothly and swiftly, brought in an inexpensive verdict of suicide, the boy was buried, and that, it was supposed, ended the affair. Another New-Jersey mystery was added to the many which have remained unsolved, and in time oblivion would have covered the case had it not been for new and unexpected developments.

On Thursday, September 10, there came to Long Branch two young German girls. One was Hannah Will, of No. 79 Market-st., Newark, N. J., and the other was Mary Will, of No. 347 Warren-st., Newark. They went to the Morgue and said their brother, George Will, had been missing since August 16. They not only minutely described the clothes he had worn, even to a cheap scarfpin which the boy had in his tie, but also produced a photograph which was immediately recognized by the undertaker, Bearmore, as being that of the dead boy. The identification was complete without the shadow of a doubt. Hannah Will had read the account of the finding of an un known boy, and the description was so much like that of her brother that she became uneasy. She asked her other brother, John, to look for George. and he did so on Labor Day, with the result of finding that he had not been seen in the city since August 16. The two girls then went home, cerbain that the boy who had been found was their brother, and so it proved to be.

They will have the body disinterred and buried elsewhere. They have not been in America long. The two girls said they had no doubt their brother had been murdered, as he had not been of a temperament which would lead him to commit suicide, nor did they knew or believe that he had any trouble or worry. But they failed to make much impression on the Long Branch authorities.

The four men who saw George Will and the stranger are Albert Errickson, of Union-ave. James Slocum, George Arrants and John W. Blair, Slooum and Arrants own the bathing-houses ada and Erricksen was helving them as Sunday, with last white. Each class was about 100 strong. joining the Ocean Rier, Blair is the bathing master.

WAS THE BOY MURDERED?

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE COMES TO LIGHT.

THE LONG BRANCH CORONER'S JURY SAID IT

WAS SUICIDE—THE BODY HAS SINCE

BEEN IDENTIFIED.

The body of a well-dressed boy was found on the beach north of the ocean pier at Long Branch on August 16. He had been choked to death by a string, which was fastened to a rope holding a fishing boat. Every one who read the accounts affishing boat. Every one who read the accounts. The two came to the window of the bathhouse, and asked for bathing suits. On their being de
Magust 16. They are all well known in Long Branch. Their story is that at about 7 o'clock that evening, when all bathers had left the place and they were about ready to lock up the place and go, two people came down to bathe. They were the boy in question and his companion, a man perhaps twenty-five or thirty years old. Their arrival at such an unensually late hour caused the four men to notice them particularly. But another circumstance impressed the appearance of both on their minds. When Mr. Errickson caught sight of the boy, his first impulse was to give him a playful side on the back, as he missing hour controlled the four men to notice them particularly. But another circumstance impressed the appearance of both on their minds. When Mr. Errickson caught sight of the boy, his first impulse was to give him a playful side on the back, as he missing hour controlled the four men to notice them particularly. But another circumstance impressed the appearance of both on their minds. When Mr. Errickson caught sight of the boy, his first impulse was to give him a playful side on the back, as he missing hour controlled the four men to notice them particularly. But another circumstance impressed the appearance of both on their minds. When Mr. Errickson caught sight of the boy, his first impulse was to give him a playful side on the back, as he missing hour men to notice them particularly. But another circumstance impressed the appearance of twenty-first on the back, as he missing hour men to notice them

a fishing boat. Every one who read the accounts as published no doubt felt surprised when a verdict of death by suicide was given a few days afterward by a local coroner's jury. However, the boy was unknown and all clews seemed lacking, so that the affair was soon fergotten by the public. The case was, however, respensed last week when two women came to the Long Branch Morgue and proved that the boy was their brother. His name was George Will, and he bearded at No. 158 East Eighty-seventh-st. He was a baker by trade, and had not been in this country long. The peculiarity surreunding the

THE ARIZONA IN A COLLISION.

STRUCK BY A SAILING VESSEL WHICH IS BE LIEVED TO HAVE FOUNDERED.

Queenstown, Sept. 13.—The Guion Line steamer Arizona, Captain Brooks, from New-York September 5, for Liverpool, arrived here to-day in a battered Certain passengers report that at an early hour on Sunday, September 6, while the vessel was in a fog, but steaming rapidly, an unknown salling vesstem on, the Arizona's port-quarter. The passengers, who were in bed at the time of the accident, were awakened by the shock and noise of the collision, and all rushed on deck. It was seen that thirty feet of rails and a lifeboat had been smashed, that the deck was damaged, and that several plates had been bent. Owing to these evidences of a collision it was at first believed that the consequences of the accident were more serious than proved to be the case. The passengers were much alarmed, and life-belts were pro-pared, but the fears of all were soon allnyed.

The Arizona for a long time searched in value for the unfortunate salling vessel. A part of her bowspot was left on the Arizona's deck. From wreckage seen it is feared she foundered.

A DRIFTING BARK PICKED UP. lolanthe arrived here Inst night with the dismasted bark Quebec in tow. She found the bark addift on 'ednesday last. The Quebec has some water in her hold. The captain, his wife and crew were taken off

EIGHTEEN PERSONS WERE DROWNED. Dublin, Sept. 13.-The sinking of the steam launch n Lough Foyle on Friday last by the steamer Albatross resulted in the drowning of eighteen persons.

BALMACEDA'S SILVER REACHES LISBON. Lisban, Sept. 13.—The steamship Moseile, which has Balmaceda's silver aboard, bound from Montevideo to Southampton, has arrived here.

Madrid, Sept. 13.—Serious floods and storms are re-ported in various parts of Spain. Railway communiestion is interrupted at several points. The Amarguillo has overflowed its banks, destroying the town of Con-

THE NUMBER KILLED IN MARTINIQUE. Paris, Sept. 13.—An official report on the recent intricane in Martinique makes the total number of

Paris, Sept. 13.—The military operations were sus-pended for the greater part of Sunday. The army ivonacked on Saturday night, and fighting was opened at 2 o'clock this morning, continuing four hours, when the troops carried the enemy's positions at Brienne with great dash. The army rested the remainder of

the day. The northward march will be continued to-

Paris, Sept. 13.—The "Gil Blas" asserts that M. ourens is responsible for the recent sensational reports about the German Emperor's health and for the

Zanzibar, Sept. 13 .- In the recent fight between the erman corps under Captain Zelewski and a body of

natives, 300 of Zelewski's blacks were killed and all are Captain Zelewski, Officers Zitewitz and Pierch, Di Dunsdrow and four non-commissioned officers. two commissioned officers-Tettenborn and Heydebreck and two non-commissioned officers are known to have

FORTIFYING THE DOMINION. Chicago, Sept. 13 (Special).-A dispatch from Ottawa, Out., says: "An officer of the British Army, who was passing through here yesterday on his way to the Pacific Coast to inspect the defences of British Columbia, says it is the intention of the British Government materially to add to the strength of the defences of Canada, both on the Atlantic and Pacific, as well as along the frontier bordering on the St. Lawrence River and great lakes. The effort to make Canada land defences, as the ships and armament of the At-landic and Pacific squadrons will be greatly strength-ened. At Halifax the British Government is building immonse fortifications at York Redoubt and on Mc-Nab's Island, at the entrance of the harber, where two revolving turnets with heavy ordnance will be completed this fall." and defences, as the ships and armament of the At-

Bethlehem, Penn., Sept. 13 (Special).-The Lehigh

The sophomores displayed excellent discipline and THE BOSSES FIXING IT UP. cratic State ticket loyally for six years past, as another. The tussle lasted half an hour, when the cane was wretched from the freshmen and the con-test awarded b the class of '94.

LOWERING A PACIFIC OCEAN RECORD.

THE CHINA NOW CARRIES THE PENNANT FROM YOKOJAMA TO SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, Sept. 13 (Special) .- The Pacific Mall steamer China arrived this morning, breaking the record between Yokohama and San Francisco. She mide the voyage in 12 days, 11 hours and 55 minutes, which, if proper connections be made, will laid Chinese mails in Queenstown in twenty-two days. The China on this trip burned only a trifle more coal than usual, and the officers are confident that the steamer can maintain this record whenever the weather is good. From an ers were made at great detriment to the vessels. The fast thip of the Empress of India could not be repeated regularly at any profit, as 150 firemen were employed and sixteen sailors, while the consumption of toal was enormous. The Empress about and tale the China's passengers. The refrigerators on both steamers were out of order and there was much trouble to keep the meats in condition. "When winter storms come," said this Pacific Mail olicer, "I'm willing to bet that the Canadian Line can't make as good time as we will. You see, they have to cross the North Pacific Ocean, where gales are fierce, while we can go to the south and escape all heavy storms. Wait till next winter and you won't hear any more about record-breaking over the Canadian Pacific Line."

DISSATISFIED WITH CHINA'S ACTION.

FORCE MAY HE USED BY OTHER POWERS TO COMPEL A PROPER TREATMENT OF

San Francisco, Sept. 13,-The British steamer China hama. She brigs advices from China to August 30. strongly against the dilatory manner in which the has put three questions to the Government, asking, first, why an edict on the subject of the riots was not dispatched though the Empire by telegraph; second, why the Wulu magistrate who tried to stop the riots not punished and third, why the punishment of the guilty at Wisuch was delayed. The Chinese Government sent the questions to Li Hung Chang to be answered. Clang replied, first, it is not the custom of was degraded for other reasons, and third, the rioters and been punished, two being executed,

The North China News." commenting editorially on the aiswers, says the first is merely a subterfuge. by the use of messengers. As for the second reply, degraded as a concession to the natives, who had denourced him for doing his duty in the affair. The reply s a palpable evasion, and only shows that China canno be depended on by the foreign Powers. As for the execution of two culprits, this is unsatisfactory, as coming far short of the requirements of Chinese law Mr. Flower himself has shared this suspicion of in asses of murder among themselves. Murders of Mr. Hill's friendship, and has been careful in foregoers must not be punished more lightly than the speaking about the convention to friends to use

sertiment in China, be opened to trade, coupled with a fireat that if China could not control her own people the foreign Powers would take the matter in hand. To this the Viceroy replies that China is perfectly alle to control her own people. The conclusion is tlat, if able, she must be unwilling. "The News" adds: "Meanwhile, the Powers do not intend to be stitisfied with these replies and with what has been done by the Chinese Government so far in the way of punishment and reparation. They have sent China what is virtually an ultimatum, and will not take any inadequate reply. England's action is understood to report, he had the sobering experience of having the members of this junta disregard his will in the matter of the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. Hill, it is

Over 20,000 people assembled at Lung Chow, in the province of Hunan, recently to prevent workmen from putting up telegraph lines. Ten thousand poles were burned, and the men driven over the boundary. A society has been formed to keep the telegraph out. At New-Chang, Dr. Greig, a missionary doctor, has been assussinated by soldiers. The matter has been placed in the hands of Mr. Ayston, British Consul. The German Roman Catholic hishop of shanting has returned from Pekin to Tien Tain. It is said Li Hung Chang told him that the late riots are only forerunners of more serious trouble. There seems to be no foundation for the report that the son of Husch, Minister to England, has been arrested as a member of a secret society. Young Husch fives at Wusteh, the seems of the recent riots, but is a quiet student, and was in my way connected with them.

with them.

There are serious troubles in Sin Tang, Dutch West Borneo, between the Dyaks and Malays. Three thousand Dyaks are in arms against the Malay Rajah over taxes. Fighting has already taken place, several being killed on each sine, which is believed to be the root of the trouble. A number of soldiers have been sent to the disaffected district.

The following advices are from Japan:

A meeting of the committee appointed to make arrangements for Japan's exhibits at the World's Fair at Chicago was held August 14. The meeting was attended by prominent persons.

By the recent foods in the To Ku Shima Prefecture, 354 houses were destroyed and over 600 injured. Two

onses were destroyed and over 600 injured. Two is were drowned, and thirty-one vessels destroyed.

YACHT AND STEAMER IN COLLISION.

A DISASTER IN BOSTON HARBOR NARROWLY AVERTED.

Boston, Sepi. 13 (Special).-This afternoon a disaste in Boston Harbor was narrowly averted. The steamer Cumberland, of the International Line, inward bound from St. John, N. B., was in collision with the schooner-yacht Fleur de Lis. The schooner, which is owned by Alfred Sorenson, a boarding-house keeper of commercial-st., with a party of about 100 men, wemen and children aboard, bound on a fishing trip, was leavng the south side of Commercial Wharf under a fore sall at 10:45 a. m., when the bow of the Cumberland appeared at the end of the wharf directly in the wake of the schooner. The steamer was at "dead slow" speed, and the bow-line was about to be thrown so as to enable her to swing about and take her place, which is also on the south side of the wharf. The officers of the Cumberland instantly caught sight of the yacht and gave the signal to reverse the engines, which was done. But it was too fate to avoid a collision. The Cumber-land struck the yacht just forward of the main rig, and all the woodwork amidships of the Fleur de Lis was crushed as though it had been an eggshell.

which were below the water line of the Fleur de Lis. and also carried away her waterways and broke two planks on the deck. The water at once rushed brough the great gap made in the yacht, and for few seconds there was great excitement, as all the passengers thought the boat would sink. Fortunately the police launch Patrol had seen that a collision was inevitable, and when it occurred was side by side with the Fleur de Lis. About twenty of the passengers on the Fleur de Lis jumped aboard the Patrol, and in the meantime the crew of the yacht had stuffed blankets in the aperture. This prevented a further flow of water and restored confidence among the remaining passengers. Many of the men when the accident occurred were in the cabin of the Fleur de Lis engaged in playing cards. the police faunch Patrol had seen that a collision wa

MURDERED HIS HALF-BROTHER.

from Pratt, Kan., says; "Fred Wiley and John Facker half-brothers, each aged fifteen years, quarrelled yes terday morning, over the possession of a horse. Hack got the best of Wiley, when the latter went to the house and procuring a shot-gun, shot and instantly killed hi The murderer fled in the direction of the Indian Territory. A volunteer need in the direction of the Indian Territory. A volunteer posse started in pursuit at noon. It is runored that the murderer has been captured. If that is true and if the posse carried out its original intention, wiley has been inched."

THE "SWEATING" SYSTEM IN ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Sept. 13 (Special).-The "sweating" sys tem is to be suppressed by legislation in Illinois. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has under consideration, as a basis for its next report, an investigation which the labor of women and children is utilized anufactures. The present purpose is to make canvass of the manufacturing establishments wemen and children are employed, primarily in Chi-cago, to the extent to which these classes courtbate

A CONFERENCE OF THE DEMOCRATIC MASTERS IN ALBANY.

CROKER, MURPHY, SHEEHAN AND GRANT SEND GOVERNOR HILL TO THE REAR-TAMMANY HALL WANTS A GOVERNOR-BROOKLYN'S

BIG DELEGATION TO SARATOGA.

Saratoga, Sept. 13.-The masters of the Demo cratic party in this State met in Albany to-day and, of course, with the aim of relieving the Democratic State Convention of all trouble when it meets on Tuesday, prepared a party platform the Democratic State ticket of Roswell P. Flower, Tammany Hall's candidate for Governor. It is a long time since Tammany Hall has had a candidate for Governor; ever since John T. Hoffman was counted in by the repeaters of the organization in 1870. The public memory is long as to the gigantic thefts of William M. Tweed and other leaders of the Hall then, and therefore its strenuous and powerful support of Mr. Flower has been kept in the background purposely. With a Tammany Hall Governor once inaugurated and a golden prospect opened of mighty raids upor nent, the Tammany Hall leaders will not be so restrained in speech as they have been the past six months, while Mr. Flower's nomination was in process of being "fixed" by them in secret. The present masters of the Democratic party is

this State, all of whom attended the conference in Albany to-day, are Richard Croker and Hugh Troy, and William F. Sheehan, of Buffalo. Messrs Croker and Grant control Tammany Hall in New York, while Mr. Murphy and Mr. Sheehan have each created strong Democratic organizations in their own cities. It is by Tammany Hall methods extended through the State that Mr. Flower will be nominated, and it is by Tammany Hall that he will be ruled. There was another man present at the conference of these Democratic chieftains in Albany, namely, David B. Hill, but he was there to follow the procession and not to lead it. Mesars. Murphy, Grant, Croker and Sheehan were the actual commanders. Mr. Hill has been deposed by his former lieutenants. It is they who will nominate Mr. Flower, and not

There is reason for believing that Mr Hill distrusts Mr. Flower, and fears that he will become a candidate for President if elected Gov ernor. It would therefore be to Mr. Hill's interest to defeat the nomination of Mr. Flower as possible rival for the Presidency. But Mr. Hill's lieutenants quietly undermined their chieftain and gained so much support for Mr Flower that Mr. Hill "made a virtue of necessity and said be also favored Mr. Flower's nomination But until Mr. Flower has been nominated, Demo cratic politicians will look out for some movemen tion. It can be stated also, upon authority, that Mr. Flower himself has shared this suspicion of lord Salisbury added to his three questions a de- ever Mr. Hill's private judgment about the wisdom mand that Hunan, which is the hothed of anti-foreign of nominating Mr. Flower, he kept his views to himself at the council table to-day. Messrs. Murphy, Grant, Sheehan and Croker substantially said We intend to nominate Flower for Governor. and Mr. Hill acquiesced in the expression of their

> thought force said, when Mr. Sheehan was not present, advocated the abandonment of the latter as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. This was a cold-blooded proceeding upon Mr. Hill's part, when one remembers that Mr. Sheehan has been laboring hard for the past four months in Buffalo to de fend Mr. Hill's interests there and thus risked damaging his own future political career while executing this work for Mr. Hill. Mr. Sheehan arrived in Albany from Buffelo early this morning, and a little later visited Governor Hill at the Executive Mansion. There he evidently dis ously to oppose his being nominated for Lieutenant-Governor. At any rate, Mr. Sheehan, who is a man of quick resolution, jumped into a back and drove to Troy. There he found Edward Murphy, jr., and brought him to Albany Mr. Sheehan informed Mr. Murphy, it is reported, of the facts of the situation. He might be said to have told Mr. Murphy, "I stand upon the edge of a precipice so far as this nomination for Lieutenant-Governor is concerned. Mr. Hill is preparing to push me over. You only can res-

MURPHY GOES TO SHEEHAN'S RESCUE. Mr. Murphy has a warm heart. He went to the Executive Mansion unaccompanied by Mr. Sheehan and there, it is said, in talk with Governor Hill insisted upon the nomination of Mr. Sheehan for Lieutenant-Governor. "Why Governor," Mr. Murphy is reported to have said, "it would break the young man's heart not to nominate him now after what he has done to earn this nomination. Then the Governor at last pretended to submit to Sheehan, Murphy, Croker and Grant.

But Mr. Sheehau's friends here are distrustful of Governor Hill still, and say that he plainly now is hostile to Sheehan and must be keenly watched. Mr. Sheehan has telegraphed to his friends here that he will be a candidate before the convention for Lieutenant-Governor, whether he wins or loses. This indicates unmistakably that he will go bfore the convention, even if Governor Hill openly opposes his nomination. It is said that the conversation between Governor Hill, Mr. Sheehan and Mr. Murphy about Sheehan's nomination for Lieutenant-Governor was of a most exciting description. Mr. Sheehan's friends here denounce the Governor for his treachery. They say that proof has just reached them that Governor Hill sent for Assemblyman Charles P. McClelland, of Westchester County, and Governor against Mr. Sheehan. They also say that it was a direct act of hostility upon Governor Hill's part to Mr. Sheehan to permit Charles E. Peck, the Commissioner of Labor Statistics, to become a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

FIXING UP THE SLATE FOR THE DELEGATES. Mayor Grant arrived in Albany from New-York last night, and registered at the Delevan House. Shortly afterward Richard Croker ar rived there from Richfield Springs. Then came Mr. Shechan from Buffalo this morning. He brought Mr. Murphy to Albany from Trey a little later. The members of the conference, therefore at the Executive Mansion this afternoon were Governor Hill, Speaker Shechan, Murphy, jr., Richard Croker and Hugh J. Grant. The nomination especially under consideration at the conference, it is said, was that for Attorney-General. There are two strong candidates for this nomination: Simon W. Rosendale, of Albany, and Isaac H. Magnard, of Stamford, at present Deputy Attorney-General and member of the Statutory Revision Commission. The Governor pressed upon those at the conference the nomination of Mr. Maynard for Attorney-General. The nomination was opposed by Mr. Murphy upon the and, as a result of this opposition, been defeated by them when a candidate for Secretary of State

the Governor well knew.

Richard Croker said, it is reported, that Tammany Hall looked favorably upon the candidacy of Mr. Rosendale. He was an eminent lawyer and also one of the leading Hebrows of the State. He would receive a large vote from his co-religionists all over the State. If he were nominated he could be elected. Why run a risk with Maynard?

Then Mr. Hill is reported to have suggested another candidate for Attorney-General, namely, Senator McNaughton, of Rochester. On Friday last, as related in The Tribune of to-day, the Governor sent for Senator McNaughton. Mr. last, as related in The Tribune of to-day, the Governor sent for Senator McNaughton. Mr. McNaughton arrived in Albany yesterday and had a long talk with Mr. Hill. At the conference, it is said, Hill, after suggesting that McNaughton should be nominated for Attorney-General, made the argument in McNaughton's favor that he lived in Rochester, which was the home of William A. Sutherland, the Republican candidate for Attorney-General. It was obvious that Sutherland was a strong candidate and that some man must be put up in Rochester to keep down his vote. It was also said that McNaughton did not desire to run for Senator again in the Senate District of which Rochester is the chief place, because he was convinced that Cornclius R. Parsons, the coming Republican candidate for Senator, would defeat him. What decision the members gave upon this proposition concerning McNaughton is not known, but it is suspected that it met with considerable opposition, owing to the fact that Mr. Rosendale is so strongly supported for Attorney-General by Tammany Hall.

PROBABLE MAKE-UP OF THE TICKET.

PROBABLE MAKE-UP OF THE TICKET.

It is said that at the conference an agreement was reached to support Frank Rice for Secretary of State, Elliot Danforth for State Treasurer, and Frank Campbell for Controller. The 394 delegates to the Democratic State Convention will please come here and ratify the action of the junta. It would seem therefore that the Democratic ticket is likely to be as J. Grant, of New-York; Edward Murphy, jr., of follows: For Governor, Roswell P. Flower, of Tammany Hall, New-York: Lieutenant-Governor,

that the Democratic ticket is likely to be as follows: For Governor, Roswell P. Flower, of Tammany Hall, New-York: Lieutenant-Governor, William F. Sheehan, of Buffalo: Secretary of State, Frank Campbell, of Bath: State Treasurer, Elliot Danforth: Attorney-General, Simon W. Rosendale, Isaac H. Maynard, or Donald McNaughton: State Engineer, Martin Schenck, of Bath.

The Steuben County delegation to the convention also arrived in Albany and began booming Frank Campbell for Controller. Mr. Campbell himself arrived from Bath, and on visiting Governor Hill was assured of that gentleman's support. A large number of friends of Senator McNaughton, of Rochester, also arrived and insisted agon his going upon the State ticket for some place. They had heard of the conflict between Governor Hill and Mr. Sheehan and were inclined therefore to beom the aged Senator for Lieutenant-Governor. They nominated him for Lieutenant-Governor. They nominated him for Lieutenant-Governor in Rochester last Thursday and their action attracted the attention of the entire State. Perhaps this action was also inspired by Governor Hill, and was that tricky politician's method of undermining Mr. Sheehan. The Governor also had other visitors of importance to-day. One of them was Danlel G. Griffin, of Watertown, the personal representative of Roswell P. Flower, who will manage the latter's canvass here to-morrow. Mr. Griffin, it is inlated, had extorted from him pledges that Mr. Flower, if elected Governor, will not disturb any men appointed to office by Governor Hill. Mr. Griffin is confident of the nomination of Mr. Flower upon the first ballot and came away from Governor Hill and from the presence of Messrs. Murphy and Sheehan in high good humor.

In the course of this series of conferences at the Executive Mansion in Albany, it is declared, the plants of Tammany Hall to oust all the delegates from New-York convention arrived to-day. The chief one was Maurice J. Power, of New-York, leader of the County Democracy, that organization will walk out o

Police Commissioner John R. Voorhis, of Newthe leader of the Voorhis Democr here. He demands half the repr of New-York for his organization, or tion of New-York for his organization, or turry-six delegates. Politicians say that the Voorhis delegation will be lucky if they get twelve votes. Some predict that the representation of Tammany Hall will be increased, but that the County Democracy will not be wholly annihilated, since the rural Democrats wish to preserve some sort of balance to Tammany Hall.

KINGS COUNTY'S ANGRY PROTEST. The Kings County Democrats evidently are coming here to make an angry remonstrance against the setting aside of Chapin as a candi date for Governor. The proprietors of the various hotels state that 700 rooms have been en gaged for the accommodation of the Brooklyn pilgrims. This is the largest number that has ever been leased for any convention. It will be the greatest demonstration ever made at a Democratic State Convention by a political or ganization. Moreover, the Brooklyn delegation will contain the smartest politicians in the Democratic party in Brooklyn. It will also be a representative delegation, since Democrats like General Henry W. Sigeum, who are not connected with the "regular" organization, have been elected as delegates. Yet it is hard to see what this multitude can do, except to howl in opposition to the nomination of Roswell P. Flower, for there are no votes for Chapin outside of Kings County. The nomination of Mr. Chapin will be made by William C. De Witt, of Brooklyn, who, it is said, will use some very plain language in opposition to Mr. Flower's nomination. The advance guard of the Brooklyn delegation arrived here to-day. This advance guard consists of Mr. Shevlin and ex-Alderman McCarty, who are supposed to be the mouthpieces, above all men, of "Boss" McLaughlin. Mr. Shevlin exhibited a warlike spirit to-day. He wished to have the following statement from himself sent oit:

"The delegation of Kings County comes here for the purpose of standing up and being counted in opposition to Roswell P. Flower. We wish the Democracy of the State to understand that we will not be responsible for Mr. Flower's nomination, or for the result of that nomination." Plainly there are knives and daggers in the speech of Mr. Shevlin.

News from various counties of the State indicate that the following will probably be members of the Democratic State Committee:

Ist District, William Gleason, of Sufolk: Hd. James W. Ridgway: Hld. John McCarty: Wth. John Cottler: XVIth. Samuel J. Tilden; XVIth. Charles M. Preston: XVIIth. Samuel J. Tilden; XVIth. Charles M. Preston: XVIIth. Samuel J. Tilden; XVIIth. Samuel G. Griffin: XXIItd, Samuel Bearisley; XXIVth, William F. Lausing: XXVth. W. B. Kirk; XXVIth, Baniel G. Griffin: XXIIth, John M. Wiley; XXIVth, J. D. McMahon.

There are vacancies in the list of committeemen, owing to the uncertainty about the Newport of the State of the support of the more of the more of the properties. will contain the smartest politicians in the Democratic party in Brooklyn. It will also be

XXXIVth, J. D. McMahon.

There are vacanoies in the list of committeemen, owing to the uncertainty about the New-York seats in the State Committee. So many seats in the convention are contested that apparently it will hold a two days' session to decide these matters. Besides, there promises to be a big contest over the platform.

A MAILROAD PRESIDENT ASSAULTED.

Norwalk, Conn., Sept. 13.—Charles B. Tedcastle, resident of the New-England Terminal Company, was assaulted at the station at Branchville early last even-ing by John Seaman, commercial traveller, living in Seaman was conversing with Colonel stevenson, superintendent of the Housatonic system, when Mr. Tedcastle appeared, and in answer to some slighting remark addressed to him by Seaman called the city, Seaman assaulted the railroad man, punching his

LEANED AGAINST A FENCE AND DIED.

Morristown, N. J., Sept. 13 (Special).-The dead ody of a man is lying at Coroner Hugeson's awaiting identification. The unknown man was found about 9 o'clock this morning, with his arms hang-ing over a fence, at Hill-st. and Franklin Place, with ground that Mr. Maynard had bitterly opposed the blood flowing from his mouth and noses Alder-the liquor interests when an Assemblyman, and man Marsh, who lives opposite the place, noticed the man approach the fence, but thought he was merely resting himself. On closer scratthy he saw he was by them when a candidate for Secretary of State resing immed. Of closer scrittly he saw he was in 1883. He thought it a risky nomination to suffering from a hemorrhage from the lungs. Before a physician could reach the spot life was extinct. The man is about this reconstruction and is supported the Demo. A WRECK IN COLORADO.

DISASTER TO A TRAIN ON THE UNION PACIFIC.

MORE THAN A SCORE OF PEOPLE HURT, SEVERAL

OF THEM FATALLY-THE ACCIDENT CAUSED

Denver, Col., Sept. 13 .- Passenger train No. 314, bound toward Denver, on the Graymont District of the Union Pacific Railway, was wrecked this morning about 11 o'clock near Beaver Brock station, and twenty-six passengers were injured; five of whom will probably die. The train was late and running rapidly. Whelt rounding a sharp curve the express car left the track and rolled down a fifteen-foot embankment. It was followed by the mail and two passenger conches, one of which turned over twice before reaching the bottom. The train was loaded with passengers, many of whom were Knights of Pythias who were returning from the Knights of Pythins' State Convention, which was held at Aspen last week.

Those seriously injured in the wreck were left at Golden in the hands of physicians, while those not badly hurt were brought to this city and taken to their homes or the hospitals. Those seriously injured are:

Mrs. Gutchmacher, of Blackbawk; Col., cellar bone broken, back hurt, and internal injuries. Ruhfelgerner ---, merchant, of Blackhawk, Col., internal injuries.

George B. Tarr, conductor, of this city, ches crushed and internal injuries. Burnett ---, of Nevadaville, Col., spine in-

jured and injured internally.

Waters ---, injured internally. Some of those less seriously injured are: E. L. Warren, broken arm and bruised on body George Ault, express messenger, right wrist broken; W. Browning, bruised on right side; W. H. Wardock, legs bruised; R. C. Vigel, right side and Mp bruised; J. S. Lallie, slight cuts on head, bruises on both hips; W. C. Dusseldorp, bruised on right side; Ernest Howard, back hurt; E. M. Dunsmore, cut on left side head, chest bruised; Erank Brodie, out on right hand and back sprained; E. Hogle, cut on head and bruised back; C. C. Davis, right side bruised, cut on head; Mrs. Sterus, bruises on chest; Henry Howey, cut on head; John Windell, bruises all over body; M. Forby, slightly bruised on head and right leg; Owen Jones, bruised on head and right leg; Owen Jones, bruised on head and right ed; Guiter, cut in back of head, seriously hurt.

It is not known exactly what caused the wreck, but as the track was a narrow gingo and the coaches top-heavy, it is thought that the train was running too fast.

When the news reached Golden, Col., a wrecking train was ordered out, and was starting when Robert Pruin, an employe of the road, attempted to board the engine. In doing so his revolver fell from his hip-pocket, the hammer striking a stone, and the weapon was discharged, the ball taking effect in the man's neck, making a wound which will result fatally. George Ault, express messenger, right wrist broken;

WRECK ON THE COLORADO CENTRAL. Denver, Sept. 13 .- A passenger train on the Colorado Central Railroad was wrecked at noon o-day. Fifteen passengers were injured, but it is thought none are fatally hurt. It has been impossible to learn the particulars yet, as the telegraph office at that neighborhood has been closed. The train having on board the injured will reach here about 1 o'clock in the morning.

HE SHOT HIMSELF IN THE MOUTH.

A NEW-YORK MAN GOES TO LONG ISLAND TO COMMIT SUICIDE.

Moritz Frank, of No. 159 East One-hundred-andsixth-st., committed suicide some time on Saturday night, in Long Island City, by shooting himself in the mouth with a 32-calibre revolver. The body was found yesterday morning by some people who were passing along the Middleburg road. It was sitting upright, with the back resting against a stone wall, which rested on the breast, was found a 32-calibre

revolver, with one chamber empty. Dr. Meiners, the coroner, examined the body end ound that the man had ended his life by placing the muzzle of the revolver in his mouth and firing up-ward, the shot taking effect in the brain, causing instantaneous death. No articles of value were found on the body. There were in the pockets a dozen cigars, a number of lead pencils, memorandum book, 25 cents in cash and a letter addressed to his wife at No. 159 East One-hundred and sixth st. The letter gave no explanation as to the reason for the fatal act, but simply said that he intended to take his

life and gave some directions as to domestic affairs.

The coroner had the body removed to Conway's morgue and then visited Frank's home in this city. When Mrs. Frank was informed of her husband's violent death she was so prostrated that for a time it was feared that her recovery was doubtful. Finally she was able to talk about her husband. Friends who had earned of Frank's death called at the house, and from them it was learned that Frank was in business in Broadway, and all his relations, domestic and social, were of the most pleasant character. He left his place of business on Saturday night, nothing strange being noticed in his conduct, and no one could assign any cause for the rash act. The body of Frank will be removed to his home by his friends this morning.

SHE DOES NOT REALIZE HER LOSS.

MRS. MARY MARTIN WHITE COME TO THIS CITY FOR TREATMENT.

Mrs. Mary Martin White, whose husband, the Rev. Wellington J. White, and her daughter were killed outright by an Eric Railroad train at one of the crossings at Elmira on July 28, arrived in New-York from the Elmira Hospital on Saturday, and is now staying with her sister, the wife of the Rev. Henry T. McEwen, pastor of the Fourteenth Street Presbyterian Church. Mrs. White has not yet fully recovered from the serious accident, but it is hoped that she will be fully restored mentally after the treatment which she is to receive in this city. It is not believed that she fully realizes that her husband and daughter were killed, although at times she appears conscious of the fact. which she received will require some time yet to recover from wholly, as they were on the head and body. The youngest daughter, almost a baby, received slight injuries, and the next one, Mabel, a child of seven years, who was sitting on the front seat of the carriage that was struck with her mother, was not injured at all, and has a clear idea of how the accident occurred. Mr. and Mrs. White had been home on a vacation of

a year from their mission near Canton, China, and the family were visiting Mr. White's parents at Elmira for a few days on their way to San Francisco and China. On the day they were injured the family were out driving with two other children in the carriage, and when crossing the track the carriage was struck by an express train. Mr. White, his oldest daughter and the two children riding with the daughter on the back seat were killed outright. Mabel, the uninjured child, says that her mother and father looked out on either side of the carriage for approaching trains, and suddenly the headlight of the express loomed up, and Mrs. White shricked: "My God. Well, the ---." The rest of her remark was left unuttered. Mabel says that she renembers that everybody went up in the air, and the

car with the dashboard of the carriage grasped in technols.

Mrs. White and the two children were carried to the hospital, and Mrs. White showed no signs of returning to consciousness for nearly two weeks, being attended meanwhile by her mother, Mrs. Charles G. Martin, of Mount Vernot, and Mrs. McEwen. Mrs. White had endeared herself to hundreds of thousands of Christian men, women and children during her vacation season shrough her interesting lectures, her readiness to contribute to every aid of the Church, and her sweet and courteons disposition. Her early and entire recovery is hoped for.

A BIG LAND DEAL COMPLETED.

May's Landing, N. J., Sept. 13 (Special) .- After "hanging fire" for nearly two years the great land deal between Charles R. Colwell, of Weymouth, owner of the big Colwell estate of over 100,000 acres in this county, and a syndicate of New-York capitalists has at last been consummated. On Saturday morning a office at this place with the deeds and they were at once at this place with the deeds and they were at once placed on record. The consideration paid is \$3,100,000. With the deeds were filed two mortgages, one to secure the payment of \$350,000 to Colwell. The deed is from Charles R. Colwell and wife to the land company. The names of those composing and company to learned.